

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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The Weather
Washington, Aug. 20—Forecast: South Carolina, local thundershowers Friday and probably Saturday.

DAILY THOUGHT
If we could right the wrong we've done in life, correct the years of wanton waste and sin, if we could free our conscience from its strife, small need for words to say: "It might have been."
—George E. Anderson.

Watermelon season is almost over.
Landslide for Smith. One in Georgia.
Will Villa surrender his job as tax collector?
The man who really needs a strong pull is the dentist.
The Salvation Army never mobilizes for blood.

The flag on the peace palace at The Hague is at half mast.
Making a new record—keeping the same cook for 12 months.
Dentists should help a town. They keep on plugging.
Up to now no ultimatums have been sent by China.
Cipriano Castro must envy the Europeans their warlike situation.

Solution of the trust problem appears to be dissolution.
The de facto government in Mexico follows the de facto.
Big Bill King is one man who can say that he wears no man's collar.
Democratic congressmen are proving that they are something else besides pork barrel heroes.

Why is the German army like Sherman's? Because it is laying waste by bombs (buns).
An election without betting, and without liquor may come some of these days.
"Home, Sweet Home" must have sounded good to Americans stranded in Europe.

At any rate the menace to the Panama canal is removed by the war in Europe.
Are you willing to contribute a dollar for a scholarship fund for a German college?
There is much constructive legislation to be done, and it is important to have men of wisdom.

Why should the cost of sugar be higher when it is likely to flood the markets?
However, Germany trained and officered the Turkish army and it got licked.
The German army reminds us of Grant. Can spare a few thousand and then have some.

AS TO ELIMINATION

Some twelve years ago there was an election for the United States senate in this state in which quite a number of the candidates represented the identical things that the others did. We recall among the strong men of that race the late John J. Hemphill, one of the most brilliant men that this state has ever had in congress; the late William Elliot, also a very strong man; Col. Geo. Johnstone of Newberry, than whom this state has had few men more gifted; and Col. D. S. Henderson of Aiken. As a result these four gentlemen divided into four parts a vote that would have gone to any one of them. None of them got into the second race. None of them has ever been heard from in politics, and with all due respect to the dead, this campaign was the end of their political careers. The people of the state called upon some one or two of them to withdraw. Each was impressed with the fact that he could win, and all were determined to go to the finish.

The very same condition confronts us today. Six men are in the race for governor who represent nearly the same ideals. By all six remaining in the race the possibility is that all six will go down in defeat. If not, it will not be the fault of the candidates, but the people themselves may have to take the matter into their own hands. At any rate, if these six lose out, they will be gone forever. If some of them should say that they will ask their friends to concentrate on some one man of the six, the future is full of possibilities to the man who will make a sacrifice today.

We have hesitated to touch upon this delicate and dangerous subject, hoping until the very last that something would occur to unravel the situation, and no expression of ours can change these self centered candidates. But in this connection we wish to hold up to them the following prophetic letter from Senator Neils Christensen, one of the party of the six, a man who has stood the fire and is willing to keep on standing it; no matter how disheartened may be the blind political folly of some people. The Senator writes:

It is astonishing that "elimination" and "concentrating" candidates and "concentration" denouncing candidates for governorship do not see the sorry figure they cut. Because, forsooth, men here, there, and everywhere, singly and by meeting, and editors in their papers, cry out, "United we stand, divided we fall," these candidates rage up the hustings. Danger universally admitted, proved by simple arithmetic. Certain six divided by three is more than seven divided by six, so certain looms the outcome of the vote Tuesday week. Reduce the six to three, to two, to one, and all is safe.

The six solemnly affirm from seaboard to mountains "We are the people's champions, foes of their foes, mightily striving to redeem our state from disgrace." Each admits the danger springing from too numerous candidates, acknowledging the arithmetic. But suggests, however, courteously, that patriots stand aside for the cause, and see their rage. No remedy for him that necessitates his taking his name from the ticket. The cause is sacred, the danger to the cause is imminent, but above all comes the sacred right of the candidate to run, even if running means ruin to the cause.

We the 70,000 are told to stand aside, we and our cause, while these six engage in fratricidal strife. If we but raise our voice in warning, expostulation, suggestion of self sacrifice, we are denounced in bitterest terms. By what divine right do these self appointed seekers for office speak? By what right, divine or earthly, do these men, greedy for governorship, presume to tell the 70,000 friends of decency, "There shall be no concentration?" Self elimination—concentration by the candidates—was their duty, and might have been their everlasting glory.

Be it said to their everlasting credit. Two of the seven—Manning and Clinkscales—have agreed from the first to submit their candidacies to any representative body of the voters for law and order, and to retire if that should be their verdict. The other four may denounce concentration, may prevent it; one may by lucky chance win the vote, but the winning will be recognized by all as a gambler's winning where all was staked on the turning of a die. If the dice fall wrong, exclusion will be the portion of the four—denunciation by a people who see that their certainty of success made a gambler's chance by self-nominated seekers for a governorship.

France has the greatest air navy—except that it did cost 250 lives to get it established.

The new city council has a fine opportunity to enforce vagrancy laws.

This war may stop the unusual building campaign in Anderson—but it took a war to do it.
Many a politician who declares for justice would run out of the state if he saw it coming.

The campaign is over. Now may the election get by just as peacefully.

PAN AMERICAN AMITY

The disposition to look toward South America for closer commercial ties and a more voluminous exchange of products is nothing new. For several years there has been in the United States a definite effort to get into closer relations with the republics of Central and South America.

This has been promoted through societies in New York, New Orleans and Washington. As it were the United States has been introduced to the sister republics and the acquaintance is ripening rapidly.

The bulk of commerce of the republics south of us has been going to Europe. There are several natural reasons. One is that the countries were peopled by settlers from Latin Europe, or southern Europe and there is more of a natural affinity. Second, the European countries have the commercial steamship lines. Third, the southern republics have always been somewhat diffident toward, and just a little bit suspicious of the United States. Frequent changes in the personnel of the government at Washington have made it impossible to gauge absolutely the inclination of the American people with reference to "imperialism." But our failure commercially, in the Philippines, and the menace of our holding there with reference to our national integrity is such that the world now knows that the United States is likely never again to seek or to accept territory.

The crisis in Europe has made the way clear for the United States to start a whirlwind campaign in South America. "Advertising" pays. Now is the time to advertise in South America, to let those people know that this nation is alike a producer and a consumer.

It appears to us that within ten years the United States should become the greatest of all world powers and that the South, producer of cotton, having a monopoly of the staple, should become the richest part of America.

LOWNDES J. BROWNING

Lowndes J. Browning, candidate for governor will speak at Toxaway mill tonight at 7 o'clock and at Anderson mills at 8 o'clock. The public is invited. Mr. Browning was for years a member of the legislature from Union county and served for a portion of that time as chairman of the ways and means committee, a most important assignment which he filled with ability even in the most trying circumstances.

Mr. Browning is a man of the keenest sense of honor, of the highest integrity and of comprehensive grasp upon the conditions of this state, and his address this evening will be well worth hearing. The limited time given to candidates in the state campaign did not permit a man to present himself or his cause as it should be.

THINKING FOR THEMSELVES.

A noble old Carolinian who was about to leave the state he loved and the people whom he loved, a man who had received every honor that his state could confer, a man who fought to uphold the law, and in three wars had shed his blood and had risked his life on many of his country's battlefields, a man who had nothing to ask of the people, said with his face turned to the setting sun. "The people are right at heart. At times they may be led astray by false ideals and fictitious appeals, but four times out of five they are right, and always they are right when left to think for themselves."

This was a big and sound philosophy. The people's hearts are right. They want that which is good for their homes, for their loved ones. In the election which we are facing next Tuesday, we are willing to submit the issues to the people. We believe that they are thinking. There have been few demonstrations of excitement. There seems to be little definite idea of the sentiment of the people, because the silent, honest, thinking element, the farming class especially, seems to be figuring the situation for itself and not being pulled around by the nose by the leaders of any clique or faction.

We believe that the people of the state resent dictation and the claim that they are easily led around by the nose, and it appears that the people in this election are doing their own seeing and observing and thinking. Partisan appeals and the harangue of the demagogue are not falling upon willing ears.

The people realize that there is such a thing as herding them and riding them into office—and leaving them hitched outside. The people are not stirred now as they have been at times. They are in a receptive, thinking mood. The Intelligencer believes in certain men and in the views they

advocate, but it does not wish to dictate to the men of the state for whom they should vote. We have our choice and have a good reason for it, but if any reader chooses a different man, he has our respect and best wishes. We will not favor a solid "party" ticket. The principle thing to be remembered is that we are all members of a big family. Sometimes we may fall out about the things the family needs, but after it is all over we are members of the same family, just the same.

We urge, however, that every man who can write should make out his own ticket and allow no man to lead him around by the nose, and we believe this will be done this year.

Clinkscales

If Dr. John G. Clinkscales should be elected governor, Anderson county might make a claim to him, for while he was born in Abbeville county, which has produced so many distinguished sons, Dr. Clinkscales spent his youth in Anderson county. He has taught in Columbia, Clemson and Wofford colleges and is a man of varied experience. The following sketch of Dr. Clinkscales was found in an old copy of The Intelligencer, 1896, and is reproduced here as it is of so much interest:

Prof. John G. Clinkscales of Clemson college was born on the farm in Abbeville county May 23, 1855. He lived there until he was 11 years of age, attending the country schools. His mother then moved to Williamston where young Clinkscales was prepared for college. He entered Wofford college in the fall of 1872, graduating with distinction in 1876. After leaving college he taught school in Spartanburg county for 3 years. He then moved back to Williamston and was in the merchandise business for 4 years.

Professor Clinkscales was elected school commissioner of Anderson county and held the office for two terms, resigning before the expiration of the second term to accept a professorship in the Columbia Female College. When Clemson was established he was elected associate professor of mathematics. In January last, he was made full professor, which position he still holds with great credit to himself and to Clemson college.

Prof. Clinkscales was a lieutenant colonel on Gov. Hagood's staff, and in 1886, was elected a lay delegate to the General conference of the Methodist church of Richmond.

Everybody in Anderson county knows of the good work that Prof. Clinkscales has done for the school during his term of office as school commissioner. He began the educational department of The Intelligencer which has become so popular all over the State. By this means the school system was largely benefitted, and the credit is due Prof. Clinkscales for what he has done in this direction.

He is a member of the Clinkscales family which has become so closely related to the progress and development of Anderson county. Personally, he is a man of high moral standing and integrity, always ready at any time to help his fellow-man. He enjoys the distinction of being one of the most popular professors at Clemson college, which in itself means a great deal.

TRIBUTE OF LOVE.

Among those who have passed to the great beyond, the name of Mrs. W. B. Hawkins deserves special mention worthy to be placed in the calendar of God's truest and best saints. She was the wife of a worthy Baptist minister, Rev. W. B. Hawkins. As a wife she was true and affectionate, as a mother she was kind and loving, as a neighbor she was peaceful and hospitable. Her devotion to her family was great in sacrifice and love. By precept and example she taught her children to love and reverence God, and walk in the way of truth and piety. She has left to her devoted husband three loving sons and two affectionate daughters—a legacy—a life of charity and faith. I can never forget the love she lavished upon me when I felt so desolate and homeless. Her memory to me will ever be as the fragrance of the sweetest flowers, treasured in my heart as priceless. We shall see her again when Christ shall come in glory, our glorified loved one shall arise to meet Him "Bearing her sheaths" with her.

"A precious one from us is gone
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place is vacant in our home,
Which can never be filled."
A Friend.

CAMPAIGN YARN TAILED

Three Who Know Dr. Clinkscales Know It is Absurd.
Editor of The Intelligencer.

Several days ago there appeared in the Columbia Record an article by a Miss Bass of Florence in which she stated that Dr. Clinkscales was being run for governor by the whiskey men. With your permission I would like to state that Prof. Clinkscales has expressed himself very clearly as to his position on the subject of whiskey and prohibition. He has stated that in any shape or form he does not advocate a state-wide prohibition law. He stands for the enforcement of the present laws in regard to whiskey.

Sam'l L. Prince,
Anderson, S. C., Aug. 20, 1914

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We can prove anything we say---It's the most wonderful sale in our history. The purchases you make here now will be the best in all your experience.

Suppose you make out a list of your wants at the former and the sale prices, you'll see then how handsomely you are paid for your prompt action.

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\$25.00 Suits now reduced to \$19.75
\$22.50 Suits now reduced to 17.25
\$20.00 Suits now reduced to 14.75
\$18.00 Suits now reduced to 13.75
\$15.00 Suits now reduced to 11.50
\$12.50 Suits now reduced to 9.75
\$10.00 Suits now reduced to 7.50

Men's Odd Trousers

\$2.50 and \$2.00 Odd Trousers \$1.75
3.50 and 3.00 Odd Trousers 2.50
4.50 and 4.00 Odd Trousers 3.25
5.00 Odd Trousers 3.75
6.50 and 6.00 Odd Trousers 4.50
8.00 and 7.50 Odd Trousers 5.00
9.00 and 8.50 Odd Trousers 6.00

Boys' Suits

\$ 3.50 and \$3.00 Boy's Suits now .. \$2.50
4.50 and 4.00 Boy's Suits now .. 3.25
5.00 Boy's Suits now .. 3.75
6.50 and 6.00 Boy's Suits now .. 4.50
8.00 and 7.50 Boy's Suits now .. 5.00
9.00 and 8.50 Boy's Suits now .. 6.00
10.00 Boy's Suits now .. 7.50
12.50 Boy's Suits now 9.75

Men's Oxfords

Our oxfords are noted for their comfort, style and wear.
\$6.00 Hanan Oxfords \$4.75
5.50 Hanan Oxfords 4.25
5.00 Howard & Foster 3.75
4.00 Howard & Foster 3.25
3.50 Snow Oxfords 2.75

MANHATTAN SHIRTS

Notwithstanding the wonderful sale we've had on these popular shirts, our stock still furnishes you a wonderful selection. Really the stock will seem complete.

\$1.50 Manhattan Shirts reduced to \$1.15
1.50 Adjusto Shirts reduced to 1.15
1.50 Eclipse Shirts reduced to 1.15
2.00 Manhattan Shirts reduced to 1.50
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NO LIQUOR IN ELECTIONS

The Law is Specific and the Punishment is That a Candidate Must be Dropped Out of the Race.

Early in the summer Governor Blease offered a reward of \$1,000 for evidence to convict 10 persons of violations of the election laws. This proclamation was printed in The Intelligencer.

This paper has repeatedly called attention to the fact that one violation of these laws is to bet on the elections. This is punishable by a fine of \$500.

Another violation of the election laws is to use liquor in elections. We have heard that there was quite a lot of drinking here on the day that the candidates for state offices spoke and that liquor was given away. The object of this publication is merely to put the people on notice as to what the law is rather than to make complaint of what has happened.

General Assembly of South Carolina: At or before any political primary election held by any political party, organization or association, for the purpose of choosing candidates for office, or the election of delegates to conventions, in this State, any person who shall, by threats or any other form of intimidation, or by the payment, delivery or promise of money, or other article of value, procure or effect, promise or endeavor to procure, another to vote for or against any particular candidate in such election, or who shall, for such consideration, offer to vote, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 3 of the above act provides that every candidate must file a pledge, and that failure to do so will result in that candidate's name being

thrown out of the election. The pledge which the candidate must sign is as follows, in part:

"I hereby pledge that I will not give nor spend money, or use intoxicating liquors for the purpose of obtaining or influencing votes and that I shall, at the conclusion of the campaign and before the primary elections, render to the Clerk of Court or (Secretary of State as hereinbefore provided) under oath, an itemized statement of all money spent or provided by me during the campaign," etc.

Section 3 of the act provides that the penalty for violation of the provisions of this act shall not be less than \$100 or more than \$500. There is a special act with reference to perjury.

Glenn Simpson of Starr was among the business visitors to spend yesterday in the city.

J. D. McAllister of Pelzer was in Anderson yesterday for a few hours.

J. B. Smith of Lowndesville spent part of yesterday in the city.

L. H. Cobb, Lon and Ransom Cobb and Charles Reed of Hartwell, Ga., are in the city, the guest of C. N. Sanders.

Perry Taylor of Hartwell, Ga., spent a few hours in the city yesterday.